PLATT MEN INEXORABLE.

NOT A VOTE IN THE STATE COM-

MITTEE TO HELP THE 500.

Milholland Memorial Referred to the Lan

Unralmonsly Declared Regular-State

Convention in This Town on March 24,

"Wonder what'll become of us human angels

to-day?" sighed the Hon, Shiner Simpson yes

erday afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Darn the election district system anyway, it's

rotten, it's no good. See what a mess it's put us human angels in." Mr. Simpson's "human

angels" are the Milhollandites. They were

making a protest up stairs to the Republican

State Committee, and declaring that the recent

enrollment in New York county under the elec-

tion district plan of organization was

fraudulent and disgraceful. Senator Cog-

geshall and a couple of Oneida county farm-

ers were up against the bar tackling Poland

water. The Hon. Hamilton Fish and the Hon.

Louis F. Payn were buzzing each other, and all

around were Republican Solons awaiting news

from the committee. Simpson leaned against

an iron pillar and waited long enough to learn

that "no human angels" had been fired through the skylights. The vote was unanimous, even

ex-Judge William H. Robertson of Katonah

concurring. The Milhollandites expected that

Judge Robertson, at least, would be with them.

Blessed is he who expects nothing, for he shall

not be disappointed.

The only State Committeeman absent without

proxy was the Hon. William H. Brookfield.

Uncle Charles Wesley Hackett presided. By

his direction the Hon. Edward Mitchell, Adel

bert H. Steele, John S. Wise, and Paul D.

Cravath, the spokesmen for the Milhellandites

had been admitted. The Hon, Edward Lauter-

bach, as an advisory member of the State Com-

mittee, had a right to be present. He was there

Mr. Mitchell led off. He requested that be

fore the time and place for the State Conven-

tion were named by the committee it order the

to reply to the Milhollandite quartette.

here was very much more of this.

there was very much more of this. Mr. Latterbach said that the County Committee had all told purged the lists of 6,300 names, that there was a number of election districts to be heard from, and that those in authority at county head quarters had done everything possible to weed out the lists. He believed that a stricter system

dut the lists. He believed that a stricter system of enrollment should be adopted; a.,doladys, when he reached that point, he turned to Mr. Mitcheli and reminded him that the present system was the work of the honorable Committee of Thirty.

Parkhurst of Bath then introduced the resolutions which whizzed the Milhollanditee through the skylight. The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote. They are:

tion of the county of New York appear to be and are

That the gentlemen appearing before the State Com-mittee, having conceded that the constitution of the Republican organization of the county of New York

needs amendment, the State Compettee recommend

that the Republican organization of the county of New York be requested to amend such constitution.

Tout the memor al, filed with all papers, be referre

to the Republican organization of the county of New

ork for its consideration.

It will not be known for a day or so whether

NEW YORK COULCY.

Collina.
Tenth—Robert A. Oreacen, Frederick S. Gibbs, and Jeograph Deane.
Llevanth—George Hilliard, Ferdinand Eldmand, and

J. Drummond.
Twelfth Turlow Wood Barnes, James L. Stewart, and W. N. Houg.

Figure-10. R. Indwell, John H. Gumer, and ohn Reisenmeber.
Fifteentn-James P. Degman, Isaac Neuman, and W. C. Buchanan.

ERIE COUNTY.

SUFFOLK AND QUEENS COUNTIES.
First-William J. Young and Joseph M. Belford.

Thomas Humphrey, James W. Perry,

regular and proper.

ADDITIONAL MEMBER.

Charles M. Berrian

Snow or rain: east winds.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 162.

NO ONE LIKELY TO SUFFER MUCH FOR TRANSPAAL WRONGS.

Mr. Rhodes Squares Himself with the British Government-Mr. Chamberlala's Rapid Rise in Prominence white Lord Salisbury Is Suffering Belipse-The Temperance Party Informed that the Government Will Do Nothing for Them Large Sums to Be Spent This Year on the British Navy-Lord Dunraven Not Likely to Apologise-Art Authority Goes Mad and Buys an Appailing Lot of Rubbish.

Specia. Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The facts warrant all spectators in watching with the gravest suspicion the important developments now pending in the South African situation. The British South Africa Company, which is both a commercial and political institution, more powerful, probably, than any other in the world, is fighting for the retention of its most valuable prerogatives, It is epposed only by that section of the public epinion of Great Britain which is honest and disinterested, and which firmly believes that the Chartered Company is the responsible culprit in the recent plot for the overthrow of the Transvaul republic. There already is evidence that the defensive campaign begun by the company on the day 'he news was received of Dr. 1 Jameson's raid is unscrupulous and venal. Already comparisons are being freely made with the worst features of the Panama scandal. These comparisons really do not meet the case. The Panama managers bought the support or neutrality of newspapers and public officials for spot cash. Things are not done in that vulgar way in England, and the agents of the Chartered Company are too clever to attempt it.

The advocacy of influential men and journals is obtained nevertheless, and some astonishing results have already been accomplished in this direction. This subject has largely absorbed public attention since the arrival of Mr. Rhodes this week. The Times, which by reason of some of its extraordinary announcements is entitled to be described as his personal organ. says to-day that he has made a satisfactory explauation to the Colonial Secretary, and will go at once to Rhodesia without saying a word to the public. It also declared that nothing would | Now there are seven highly respectable gentlebe made public about his interview with Mr. Chamberlain until the trial of Dr. Jameson and the settlement of the Transvasi negotiations.

This pretension of secrecy is nousense. The Stock Exchange knew very well yesterday in general terms that an understanding had been arrived at between Mr. Rhodes and the Government, and it boomed the market on the strength of it. I am quoting a version of the now famous admitted to Mr. Chamberlain that he sanctioned the mobilization of the Chartered forces on the Transvaal border. He did it because he felt sure that the Johannesburg people revolt, and Dr. Jameson's men might to carry case the Boers did anything which Great Brit-Rhodes strenuously denied that he ordered Dr. Jameson to cross the frontier, and could only explain his action by the urgency of the messages addresed to him. Whatever Mr. Rhodes

Mr. Chamberlain consented to take this view of it, and the only punishment or restriction which the Government will, for appearance's sake, impose upon the Chartered Company will be to put the armed forces of South Africa under the direct control of the Crown. Mr. Rhodes, under the circumstances, can have no serious objection to this.

The diplomatic battle between Mr. Chamberlain and President Krüger will now go on at great length of time and argument. The Colonial Secretary's long despatch published to-day is a masterpiece. It would be difficult for the | place at the former's place at Croydon. Boer Government to take serious exception to anything in it, and yet it means in effect that disability in the way of Dr. Pierson's pastorate, neither Dr. Jameson, his men, nor the Chartered there has been a marked revival of agitation in Company nor anybody else will ever be the Tabernacle fold. It is complained that the punished seriously; that possibly some nominal reparation will be made to the Boers for actual damage; that full suzerainty over the republic in all foreign affairs will be insisted upon by Great Britain; and that the Boer Government had better hurry up and make some concessions to the Ultlanders.

London and talk it over is not a shrewd move. The President of the Boer republic understands playing up to the public just as well as Mr. Chamberlain, and he is just as clever a diplomatist as the Colonial Secretary. If he should accept the invitation the Chartered Company's and the Government's plans will be seriously endangered. The great uncertain quantity is British public opinion, and if Mr. Kruger came to London he might be able to turn this overwhelmingly against Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Chamber-

Indications multiply of a division in the Cabinet on this and other subjects. It is an arent to all the world how rapidly Mr. Chamber ain is is suffering eclipse by reason of England's defeat and humiliation in Turkey and the far East. The extreme Tories are naturally growing indignant, and every effort is being made to secure material or excuse for checking the career of the ambitious Liberal Unionist.

England and all Europe continue to marvel over the Government's abject abandonment of the traditional loreign policy, and especially its complete betrayal of the Armentane. Lord Salisbury's new policy, announced a week ago, has brought him, thus far, only the approval and thanks of the Sultan. Parliament will meet three days hence, but no

public interest is felt in the domestic policy which will then be announced. Lord Salisbury did muster up courage yesterda, to tell an imposing delegation of the advocates of temperance legislation, in plain language, that the Government will do nothing for them. It remains to be seen whether his deflance of these enthusiasts will bring a panity commensurate with that suffered by the Liberals last ; our for giving ear to them.

The premature announcement that the Goverument will spend between forty-live and lifty million dol'ars this year in naval construction has been received by the country, on the whole with resigned approval. This is about the sum annually devoted to the reduction of the national debt, and it is generally believed that the Government will deciare that the emergency requires the use of this money for national de-

fence during the current year. The public indifference to the retirement of Mr. Justin McCarthy from the leadership of the Anti-Perneilite party may be surprising, but it illustrates how small a figure the Irish question makes in the present British political situation. Until in the process of time, or by some revival of common sense, the Irish forces become unified and harmonious, they will remain almost a negligible factor in British politics.

It has been persistently reported in the last day or two that Lord Dunraven had decided to apologize to the New York Yacht Club, and that his withdrawal of all charges is now on its way across the Atlantic. This is not true, Lord Dugraven has not yet decided what course to pursue, or had not done so yesterday. He has been mrking a series of political and other addresses all the week, and when he does speak he will no doubt explain that pressing political duties and the voluminous character of the evidence made it impossible for him to act

KRUGER AND THE BRITISH. port with him as a constant companion since he received it. He reads it carefully on the railway trains and makes copious marginal notes a he goes slong. The product of all this analysis is more likely to be another backbiting pamphiet than a full and frank apology.

Some months ago the learned Dr. Pulski,

director of the National Galler, of Fine Arts at Budapest and one of the surest judges of artistic work in Europe, started on a tour of Italy, partly for the benefit of his health and partly on a Government commission to pick up bargains for the Budapest gallery. Very on packing cases began to arrive at the gal lery filled with all sorts of pictures and engravings, mostly of a rubbishly character. The gallery people could not understand what had happened to Dr. Pulski's artistic eye. Subsequently they began to have grave doubts his eanity, when a big consignment arrived of old copperplate engravings, which even the gallery janitor could see were clumsy imitations of the masters whose names they bore. Urgent instructions were sent to Dr Pulski to restrain his enthusiasm, but before he could be reached he had visited Rome, Paris, and London, buying rubbish at each place, the total expenditure aggregating hundreds of thousands of florins. The sad sequel to this queer story is now announced from Budapest, where poor Dr. Pulski is dying in a lunatio asylum. He was mad when he started on his tour, and every bargain made him worse. Complete mental collapse followed, on the hint that

his purchases were not absolutely genuine. In January, 1894, Mr. J. M. Corderoy, in a small way of business as a ship broker, conceived and brought forth a new system of insuring ships which was to put Lloyd's and other institutions into the background and make fortunes for all concerned. He and six friends provided a modest capital of \$2,000 and set to work with energy. Business was plentiful enough, for they were not particular as to the class of vessels insured or reinsured, having, in fact, rather a weakness for ancient steamers which nobody else would look at. The first year brought \$25,000,000 worth of businesss and Mr. Corderoy pocketed \$85,000 as his personal commission.

The next year he earned in a similar manner \$95,000, but the bly storm of December made matchwood of many venerable ships and overwheimed the Corderoy syndicate. It actually traded twenty-one months, and during that period made the respectable loss of \$1,000,000. men in bankruptcy, and this week they have been explaining their system to unsympathetic

The announcement that the Rev. Dr. Pierson has seceded from the American Presbyterian Church and has been baptized has greatly agitated young Thomas Spurgeon, the present pastor of the famous Metropolitan Tabernacle, and considerably amused outsiders. It will be re-Colon!al Office interview everywhere accepted | membered that there was an exciting contest for in financial circles when I say that Mr. Rhodes | the pastorate between the Rev. Thomas Spurmembered that there was an exciting contest for geon and the Rev. Dr. Pierson after the death of the great Spurgeon, and that Thomas, to use the language of a sinful world, won only by a short head, although more than double his opponent's age. Dr. Pierson showed serve to protect refugees from Boer vio- remarkable gameness and only the fact that he had not been baptized prevented him from winimperial instructions at the shortest notice in | ning the race. His chief supporter was the Rev. Dr. James Spurgeon, brother of the great pastor, ain could fairly say opposed her interests. Mr. | Dr. James Spurgeon himself aspired to the charge of the Tabernacle, but receiving an early intimation that he was not in the running, he put all his money on the American, preferring to be superseded by a stranger rather than by d done was for the ultimate glory of Great | his own nephew, whom he had often spanked

when an unregenerate boy.

At the time of his nomination the Rev.

Thomas Spurgeon had a pastorate, in New
Zealand, and it was supposed to be doubtful whether his health would stand the rigorous climate of England. His doubts had no serious foundation, however, and since he took charge of the Tabernacle he has thriven mightly, to the ill-concealed annoyance of the Piersonite members of the church, who even to this day constitute almost a majority. It is Dr. James Spurgeon who has just received Dr. Pierson into the Baptist Church. The ceremony took

Concurrently with the removal of the only Rev. Thomas Spurgeon is merely a respectable, mediocre pastor, of the sort abundant in this big city. The malcontents want to revive the glories of the Tabernacie as they were in the great Spurgeon's day, or as near to that as is

possible, and they think Dr. Pierson is the man. The latter professes coyness, but everybody The invitation to President Kruver to come to | knows that he is ready, at short notice, to sacrifice himself upon the altar of dety. The first thing, again to use worldly language, is to find a plausible pretext for firing young Thomas, The probability is that if the mutiny should assume serious proportions the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon will find this dreadful London climate endangering his life. Then a fice testimonial will be raised and he will go back to healthgiving New Zonimid, leaving the way clear for Brother Plerson.

MRS. CARROLL A CATHOLIC.

The Wife of Navaboe's Owner Confirmed by furdinal Gibbons.

Mrs. Royal I heips Carroll, wife of the owner of the Roman Catholic Parts, Mrs. Carroll made her profession of the faith before Cardinal Gibsons in Baltimore three weeks ago. The Cardinal confirmed her and conferred conditional baptism on her. She then returned to this city and made her first contession and communion at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in West Seventeenth street. Mrs. Carroll had been at. | justice. tending the convent for more than a year and was instructed in the tenets of the religion by Mme. Bouvier of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart. Mrs. Carroll before her marriage was Miss Maron Langdon, a famous beauty. Her stepfather is Philip Schuyler of Irvington.

Mr. Carroll is a descendant of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and a member of one of the oldest Catholic iamilles in this country. One of his ancestors was the first Catholic Archbishes of ancestors was the first Cathoric Archivelet, of Baitimore. The Rev. Father Dearny, S. J., of St. Francis Xavier's Church, which Mrs. Car-roll attended while in this city, said yesterday bather conversion was doe largely to the in-ficence of her sister-in-law, Miss Helen Carroll, who is a devout Catholic. Mrs. Carroll has been all over the world with her husband on his yacht, and recently joined him at Bermuda.

A CAVE, BUT NO ROBBERS.

Huntington Scared by the Story of Old Maggie Ginnelly,

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Feb. 8.-The story of a frightened old woman, Margaret Ginnelly, told to a Justice of the Peace in this town yester day, led to the impression temporarily that Huntington could boast of a robbers' cave, and that the town was liable to wholesale looting by cracksmen.

The old woman lives in a secluded house near the railroad. She had seen three strange men loftering around the depot. She had seen mysterious signalling by lanterns between an old shanty and a thicket half a mile distant. old chanty and a thicket baif a mile distant. She heard, or thinks she heard, two men plot some crime which the old woman magnified into a bank robbery or worse.

Feace officers so far have found in the woods a natural cave. The absence of acything but feetprints is taken by some timid people as positive proof that the cave has been the hiding place of describes burglars, safe robbers, and other had, had men.

The shanty on which suspicion fell is occurred by a lone woman. She had no burglars on the premises when the officers visited her cabin.

Champagne Imports in 1895. According to customs statistics G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Augregates 78,040 cases, or 45,175 more than of any other brand. By chemical analysis of Prof. B. Ogden Boremus, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry is the purest

WILL SALISBURY YIELD?

HE IS LIKELY TO SUBMIT THE GUIANA CLAIM TO ARBITRATION.

The British Covernment Has Abandone the Schomburgk Line as the Minimum The English Say the Franco-Brazil Dispute Is Like Theirs and They Want to Know What We Think of It-The Queen's Speech Is Expected to Foreshadow an Amended Polley as to Venezuela,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The aspect of the Venez nelan controversy, or rather of the British-American dispute, which commands the greatest interest in England just now, is the policy which the United States may adopt toward the boundary dispute between France and Brazil. It is urged here, even by men and journals favorable to the American contention for arbitration, that the Franco-Brazilian issue is practically the same as that between Great Britain and Venezuela. Therefore they argue that the American policy in regard to the former controversy will decide the point whether the United States is really contending for a high principle or only spoiling for a fight with Eng-Thus the St. James's Garette says:

"We should not like to fight the United States over what they believe to be a case of principle and conscience, and we would go a long way in the direction of concession to avoid that; but if they merely put all this forward as an excuse for a rumpus with us we cannot possibly give way. Besides, it would be useless, because if we surrendered on this they would only pick a

quarrel with us about something else."

We are now practically assured of the fact that the British Government has abandoned its position of insisting on the Schomburgk line as the minimum. Lord Salisbury has not said so in so many words, but others who have his anthority have said so. It is rafe to say, also, that it will be found that his whole attitude toward the matter has changed as completely as in the case of Turkey and the far East.

By the United Press. A report, that was generally credited, was that the Government would be able in the House of Commons to foll the attack of the Opposition on the Venezuelan question by announcing that negotiations for the arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuelan dispute had been opened. Nothing can be said relative to the precise form the Liberals' criticism of the Government will assume until the leaders of the Opposition get time to scan the Queen's speech opening the session of Parliament, which be read on Tuesday next. It is understood that the speech will contain an assurance vaguely put to the effect that the Government has under consideration proposals that offer a prospect of a peaceful solution of the dispute. If a more definite Ministerial statement cannot be obtained, then an amendment to the address in reply to the Oueen's speech, distinctly affirming that achitration ought to be accepted by tireat Britain, will be moved by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons.

No meeting of the leaders of the Liberal party will be held until Monday, but to-day several influential members of the party in the House of Commons will meet ex-Prime Minister Rosebery with a view to discussing the general line of action to be followed. The party is solid in its determination not to allow the difficulty with the United States concerning the British Guiana boundary dispute to drift further. It will not

that there is necessity for reticence, nor will it accept excusse based upon the habitual dilatoriness of the Foreign Office. As many of the Unionists are strongly in favor of their being no delay in the arbitration of the

question, the Liberals will have strong ground for insisting upon explicit and candid official explanations of the present situation and the policy of the Government. The Conservatives assert that Lord Rosebery

will find himself in an awkward position in assailing Prime Minister Salisbury, as documents in the Foreign Office prove that when Lord Rosebery held the office of Secretary of State latter year he succeeded Mr. Gladstone as Prime Minister, he refused to accept arbitration.

The progress of Sir Frederick Pollock, Corpus Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford University, who is preparing the case of Great Britain. is known to be slow. Officials of the Royal Geographical Society, including Mr. Clements R. Markham, President of the Society, and others, are busy in making researches on behalf of Sir Frederick Pollock. They, however, are scarcely reliable guides as they are entirely prejudiced in favor of the British claim and are open advocates thereof.

The newspapers which have given prominent to the views of Mr. Markham, he holding that Venezuela inherit- no claim to any part of the so-called British and, and the views of other persons supporting the British contentions, ave not noticed a remarkable statement made by Sir Davic Chalmers, who spoke before the Eulnburgh Geographical Society. He was Chief Justice of British Guiana from 1878 to 1894. and has special knowledge of the country. He deliberately affirmed that out of the the yacht Navahoe, has just been received into 100,000 square miles supposed to form British Guiana's widest territorial claim Venezrela can claim two-thirds with absolute honesty. He would not say that these twothinks belonged to Venezueia, but would only eay that the territory could be claimed by Venezuela on grounds strong enough to be submitted to arbitration or submitted to a court of

> The Queen in council at Osborne House today will sign her speech opening the session of

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WILL. It Is Said She Will Cive Osborne House to

Princess Beatrice. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the Queen, has caused her Majesty to revise ber will. It is reported that she will leave Osberne House to Princess

Beatrice, and will also bequenth to her the lease of Abergeldie House. The Duke of Connaught,

of Abergeldie House. The Duke of Connaught it is said, will get Balmoral, the Queen's residence in the Highlands. The Flying Squadron Goes to Bantry Bay. LONDON, Feb. 8.-Orders have been issued to the new flying squadror, which is lying off Spithand, to proceed on Monday for Berehaven, Hautry Bay, south coast of Ireland, and there to await further orders.

EDISON THE ONLY BIDDER.

Property of the North American and the Ed son Phonograph Companies Sold. OBANGE, N. J., Peb. 8.-Acting by direction of Vice Chancellor Emery, Receiver John R. Hardin of the North American Phonograph Comdin of the North American Phonograph Com-puny put up at auction to-day the stock and areats of the Edison Phonograph Company and the North American Phonograph Company. The only bidder was Thomas A Edison, who bought the entire property for \$100,000. The property sold included 12,000 shares of stock in the Edison company, of the par value of \$100 a share, and all the assets of the North Ameri-can Phonograph Company, including the mate-rial and stock at the phonograph works in West Orange.

Oratge.

Mr. Edison bought the property subject to the host of lawsuits and other claims and migation against the companies now pending. The sale took place at the West Orange works, and about one hundred representatives of various companies interested in the concern were present.

The New York Herald will begin

BOUND THE BANK WATCHMAN. Robbers Get a \$25,000 Haul in Sayannah Mo. Government Bonds Taken.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 8. - The most successful and daring bank robbery that has occurred in western Missouri for a quarter of a century

took place at Savannah last night, a small town fifteen miles northeast of this city. Three robbers wrecked the safe of the State Bank of Savannah, securing \$25,000 in money,

Government bonds and postage stamps About I o'clock this morning Night Watchman Jake Garting, a former Burlington Railread engineer, found three men working at the front door of the bank. One of them knocked Carties down, and carried him into the lobby of the bank and then bound and blindfolded

The other two robbers drilled a hole in the sate, which was an old-fashioned affair, and succeeded in unlocking it from the outside. At 9 o'clock this morning Bank President William R. Wells found Garting. Meautime the robbers, to wnom there is no clue, had plenty of time to make their escape. Mrs. Mary Breckenridge lost \$14,000 in Gov-

ary had not been clipped. The Postmaster last \$275 in stamps and \$250 in money. Other local depositors lost \$10,000. For twenty-five years Mrs. Breckenridge had kept these bonds in her house. They had been

ernment bonds, of which the coupons for Janu-

POPULISTS NOMINATE A TICKET If they Persist in Voting for It the Repub-licans Cannot Reorganize the Senate,

deposited in the bank less than a week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Populists of the Senate held a caucus this afternoon to agree

washington, remainded a caucus this afternoon to agree pen their policy with reference to the reorganization of the elective officers of the Senate.

Ex-Representative Thomas Watson of Seorgia was nominated for Secretary of the Senate, and H. C. Taubeneck of this city for Sergeant-at-Arms.

It was decided that the Populist vote should be cast for these candidates, with the understanding that the agreement was to be binding unless otherwise ordered by a Populist caucus. If this is carried out the Republicans will not have a parallal of the votes cast and cannot elect the texten noninated yesterday, but it is said by Republicans that ultimately the Lopulists. William Bernes, Jr. 20. William Bernes, Jr. 20. William B. C. William B. William B. C. Willi current in the Conservative clubs here last night the tievet non-instel yesterday, but it is said 15. William Brookfield, 3 Abreat, no proxy, 3 14. Abraham Gruber, 5 15. James & Doremus, Proxy, M. R. Coven, 3 16. Wi Liam B. Robertson, 17. Lenjatuln R. Odell, Jr. 18. Lewis H. Vall, 19. C. V. Collins, was when the Republicans reorganized the com-

mittees. Nothing was done to-day to change the previous decision of the Populists to vote solidly againet Mr. Quay's motion to re-commit the Tariff bill.

THOSE INFERNAL MACHINES

Invented by a Brooklyn Jeweller Many Years Ago for Use to War. The infernal machines, operated by clock work,

which William Schilling of 233 Central avenue, Williamsburgh, found in the cellar of an adjoining one-story frame house a few days ago were the invention of a jeweller named Fay. who was in business for many years at 1,273 Myrtle avenue. He died about three years ago in the Old Men's Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, at De Kalb and Bushwick avenues, Opposite the house in which Fay did business deremiah Waish, a hay and feed dealer at 606 Hart street. Walsh and his wife knew Fay for nearly twenty years. According to Walsh, I'ay invented and made the machines eighteen

years ago, while two European countries were at war. Fay, Walsh said, got a contract to furnish the machines to one of the countries, but when he

machines to one of the countries, but when he checked the other side the war was at an end. The machines were to be used in war in blowing up ships.

Another story is that they were patented Oct. 10, 1863, by Fay, who afterward sent them to St. Lauis, were certain improvements were to be made on them. Subsequently they were shipped has 'to Brooklyn.

Eay, when he died, left his belongings to William Deitschfeld, an engineer, and it was the latter who put them in the cellar, where they were found. There were eight machines altogether.

"You don't propose to bolt do you?"
There was no really.

The committee gave the Milholland orators all the time they wanted. When the orators said they were through they added that they wished to thank the committee for the courtesy extended to them.

Mr. Lauterbach then replied, following the lines laid down by him in his letter to Gov. Morton, that the autenomous election district system of enrollment in the courty was tensative and experimental. He pointed out that the fraudulent enrollment was common to Milholland and Lauterbach districts alike; that the election district associations were responsible for it, and that the present system was unaatifactory. Turning to Mr. Mitchell he said:
"But it was not our plan, was it? It was your plan and the Committee of Thirty's, of which you were an honered member."

There was very much more of this. Mr. Landell were found. There were eight machines altogether.

The eighth one was found last night by two
detectives in the saloon of Joseph Blatse, 225
Central avenue. The cellar where the seven
others were found is at 221 Central avenue.

Mr. Deitschfeld got his trunk out of this
cellar last night.

The only living relative of Fay is said to be a
son who is in Cattornia.

WANTED NEW YORK TO TOW HER. The Oceante Was Doing Pretty Well When the Liner Left ster.

The American liner New York, which arrived yesterday from Southampton, had three days of temperatous weather on the voyage, which she made in seven days. On Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday the storm doors were in use, and no passenger was permitted to come on deck. Sea crests were shipped frequently, but they did no damage. The lower decks were flooded, and now and then the promenade deck was frothcovered.

On Friday at 11 A. M., about 350 miles east of Sandy Hork, the New York fell in with the freight steamship Oceanic, from Sunderland in ballast. The Oceanic had signals flying indicating that her shaft was broken and that she wanted help. She had a sea anchor out, but it did not hold her need to the tall combers. was high out of the water, and the wind kept her broadsaide in the trough most of the time. She rolled nearly over on her beam ends at times. Naturally, her skipper wanted to be towed into port. Liners are not in the babit of spending hours in an ocean ferment trying to pick up "eighters, ") a deceands skipper got. I head's if it is to be equest. The ships were tried to talk with least only, as the timulit of wind and sea made shouting, even from Insty sea lungs, about as interpretable as waispers. A "" 'anding by the freighter twenty-seven minutes the New York went on her way. Her purser wrote: "Finding he Oceanic was fiding out the gale most ably, and it up danger whatever or foundering, as she was quite buoyant and shipped no seas, we resumed our course." The farewell shend of the Oceanic was: "Report me to Lloyds, all well." was high out of the water, and the wind kept and shipped no seas, we resumed our cour The farewell signal of the Oceanic was: port me to Lloyd-, all well."

JAIL FOR JOHN W. MOORE.

Mayor Glesson's City Works Commissioner to Go Up for Five Days.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has found John W. Moore, Mayor ileason's City Works Commissioner of Long Island City, guilty of contempt of court, and sentenced him to five days' imprisonment in fuil. The punishment was imposed for Commissioner Moore's refusal to obey an injune on of the Supreme Court directing him not to interfere with ricalth Commissioner W. J., Barnett and his associates in the hold-over Lealth Board at their office in the City Hall. The Health officer, as alleged, was ejected by policemen who were acting under instruct-lons from Commissioner Moore.

Justice Gaynor says, among other of interfer in this instance the police had no right of interfer in this instance. Such conduct on the part of the person whatever. Such conduct on the part of the person whatever, such conduct on the part of the person was a programment may be over ence whatever, such conduct on the part of the po-lice nears that existing government may be over-thrown whenever they choose. * * The like has been put up with until it seems to have come to be erroneously thought by many in our large com-nunities that the police have powers of interference and to commit violence which citizens generally have not.

Another Down-town Sky-scraper. The National Bank of Commerce, at the north

KINGS COUNTY. Second district, Andrew Jacobs: Thire Goodrich: Fourth, Robert A Sharkey, ick A. Schroeder; Slath, Audrew Frank. west corner of Nassau and Cedar streets. Is have ing plans prepared by Architect J. B. Baker for To wind up the session the Hon. William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, introduced the following rip-rearing Morton resolutions: the erection there of An eighteen-story fireproof, skeleton construction tank and office ing rip-rearing Morton resolutions;

Whereas, the Republicans of the State of New York to ton venifica assemble! at Sarat, as aprings upon the 17th day of September, 1806, unanimously expressed their preference for the Chief Executive of this State Levi 'arom. Morton, as a cand date for the Republican nomination for President of the United States; and Whereas, Mr. Morton has signified the willingness to accept the nomination for President, should it to tendered him by the National Convention, be it.

Recovery the monimation for the Republican State Count; it so it is State to New York, heartify and entimisational; and the State of New York, heartify and entimisational of the nomination by the Convention to be held at St. Louis, June 18, 1896.

Every man reared "Aye". building. The size of the plot is 104 by 103 feet. The first four stories will be of gray granite and the upper stories of light brick and terra cotta. The first floor will be occupied by the bank and will contain the bank vaults. The building will contain all the latest improve-ments, with klichen and dining rooms in the roof story. The ivial weight of the building will be 20,824 tons and a grillage foundation will be used. All the iron work will be double covered.

The People's Popular Lone haved the Treasury. So will the people's popular remedy, Riker's Expectorant, save you from the wors Every man roared "Aye!" And an this with Plats 226 miles away-

ANTI-PLATT MEN TALK OF A BOLT. Have Decided Airendy to Send Contesting Delegates to St. Louis.

Cornelius N. Bliss has called a meeting of the Windsor listel Committee of Twenty-five for Monday night to discuss the action of the State Committee and to determine what further course the anti-Pisti men will pursue. The terbach County Committee, Which is radicals among them are in favor of forming a

new organization. Mr. Bliss's call was sent out after a confer nce at the Republican State Club with John E. Milholland and some of the other anti-Platt leaders. Another thing which was decided on was to appoint a committee to arrange for a mass meeting of protest to be held at Cooper Union or in some other big hall this week.

Mr. Milholland, who has been for a bolt from

the start, was hotter than ever yesterday, and "The time has come for action. We made our

appeal to the highest court in the Republican organization, and our appeal has not been con sidered. There is nothing left but the formation of a separate organization of decent Republicans. I have no doubt that decent Republicans up the State are as much ashamed of their State Committee as we are."

The bolters agreed at their conference that they will elect contesting delegates to the St. Louis Convention from the Congress districts of this city.

Mr. Platt returned from Washington last evening, and smiled when he heard of the proposed Milholiand "bolt,"

ANOTHER TROPICAL CYCLONE Coming Up the Coast with Heavy Rains

The storm noted yesterday as developing on the roast of Texas, much as the severe storm developed which has just passed, has moved northwestward and was central yesterday morning over western Florida, expanding and increasing in force very rapidly. It is attended by heavy rainfall over the Gulf States and the South A lantic States. The rain reached into the Tennessee Valley yesterday and is expected here to-day, with high northeasterly winds along the coast.

Precaution was taken yesterday by the Weather Bureau to display signals of warning tiong the coast and notity all shipping interest of the advance of this second storm, which promises to be quite as severe on the coast as the other.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS.

Thirty Ducks Were Killed by the Party, but the President's Score Was Not Given. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The President return ed from his gunning trip this evening, the lighthouse tender Maple reaching her wharf here at 9:30. Carriages were in waiting and the members of the party were immediately driven to their homes.

They brought back thirty ducks, but informa tion as to how many of them were killed by the President himself was not furnished.

LOVE-CRAZED LAURA PIERCE.

tion were named by the committee it order the County Committee to make a new enrollment, order new primaries, and reorganize. He presented the memorial of the Milhollandites prepared by the Committee of Twenty-five and their irlends among the 300, in which were cited the instances of fraudulent enrollment; all of with has been printed, Mr. Steele, Mr. Wise, and Mr. Cravath followed on the same lines. The committee began work at 11:30. It was after 2 before the spokesmen for the Milhollandites had finished. Among other things they wanted was that the State Committee should appoint two of the memorialists and two of the Lauterbach County Committee as a committee to purge the rolls. All four Milhollandities emphasized their demand that this be done before the committee named A Yonkers Alderman the Object of Strange Infatuation. MOUNT VERNON, Feb. 8.—The love of Laura Freeley Pierce for Alderman William Many, which extended over a period of three years, but was not reciprocated, has unbalanced her mind, and to-day she was committed by City four Mihodiandities emphasized their demand that this be done before the committee named the time and place for the State Convention. The constant repetition of this demand led State Committeeman Goodrich of Kings to interrupt and ask:

"You don't propose to bolt do you?"

There was no reply.

The committee gave the Milho'land orators all the time they wanted. When the orators Judge Appell to the Asylum for the insane in

Miss Pierce is about forty years old. She came from England six years ago, being an heir of the Tyler estate, from which she received considerable property. She was hired as housekeeper by a family in the aristocratic part of the city, and became acquainted with Alder man Many, who was then a milkman. She folman Many, who was then a milkman. She followed him about the streets and implored him to love her, and often followed him to his home.

Miss Pierce to day rushed into Police Headquarters, and exclaimed to Chief Foley. "My yed, Alderman Many shot and killed himself." She then fell to the floor. Police Surgeon Newell and Coroner Banning examined Miss Pierce and pronounced her insane. She was then teken before Justice Appell, who silled the papers committing her to the in-ane asyium. Alderman Many said to day that he had never given the woman any reasen to think that he was in love with her, and that he could not account for her strange infatuation.

DR. WEBB'S NEW HOUSE.

To Build a \$1,500,000 Marble Paince at

SCARBOROUGH, N. Y., Feb. 8.-W. Seward 'ebb, Vice-President of the New York Centra! Raffroad, is having plaus prepared for a new marble palace, which he is going to erect on his property here. The Sinclair & Young marble quarry at Tuckahoe has secured the conmarble quarry at Tuckahoe has secured the contract to furnish the marble. Mr. Webb intelligence of a latest to spend about \$1,500,000 on the house. The style of ar litecture will be a modification of the Chateau Renaissance. The house itself, including verandas, will be nearly 300 feet long and 130 feet wide. It is to be situated on an elevation, surrounded by beautiful Italian flower garden and winding roads, and will command an extended view of the Hudson River for miles both north and south.

SAILOR VINCENT REAPPEARS. Electricion Dunn Scoks for an Annulment of His Marriage.

lt will pot be known for a day or so whether the deminant element in the Republican County will find it convenient to "amend the consiltution" before the State Convention meets. The State Convenient and March 24 and Grand Central Palace, Lexington atomic and Forty-fourth street, as the time and place for the Convenient. Francis Hundricks was made state. Committeeman in place of Supreme Court fuscine Frank H. Hissoek, and Lewis H. Vali of Poughts sepale takes. Judge Hiscock's place on the Executive Committee.

Parkhurst of Bath introduced the following, which also went through with a swing:

Whereas, By the official call for the Republican National Court on to be hold in St. Lonis on June 16 it is ordered that "the Congressional district delegates shall be chosen by consentous called by the Congressional Committee of each such district the same manner as the no afmation of a Representative in Control of the St. Lonis on June 16 and Congressional Committee for each such district in the same manner as the no afmation of a Representative in Control of the St. Lonis on June 16 and Congressional Committee, the Pepublican State Committee and appoint from the residents of such district a committee for the nurses of calling a district convention to eiget district delegates." and, Whereas. In the oilowing named Control of such district there is no Republic in Committee therefore.

Resolved, That the following persons he amothey are hereby appointed the Congressional Committee for the said district repressional Committee for the said district repressional Committee for the said purpose for the said district repressional Committee for the said purpose for the said district repressional Committee for the said purpose for the said district repressional Committee for the said district repressional Committ Over sixteen years ago Miss Amy Miles became the wife of Sailor Frank Vincent. The atter went to sea in : fer mouths, and in 1882, as he had not returned and was reported dead, Mrs. Vincent married Electrician James A. Mrs. Vincent married Electrician James A. Laun of Brooklyn. The couple have six children and lived most hat, fly until a few months age, when the missing sailor husband returned and claime! Mrs. Dunn as his wife. She repudiated him, but the second husband refused to live with her any longer, and has begun a suit in the Supreme Court to annul the marriage. The defendant contends that before her marriage to Dung the informed him of her relations with Vincent.

Fire on the Central's Bridge Over the Har-

A fire which caught in a pile of cotton waste in the boiler room of the New York Central Hailroad Bridge, over the Harlem River last night did \$1,000 damage, and at midnight it was thought that the draw could not be lifted was thought that the draw could not be lifted until repairs are made.

There was a delay of forty minutes in the train service. An incident of the fire which drew forth cheers from the crowd that had gathered was the feat of Dennis Ryer of 3d engine, who climbed sixty feet up the bridge lower and but out the fire that was running along the woodwork. Beventh-Charles W. Alexander, Frederick Haldy, and T. A. Branill, Eighth-Cornelius Van Cott, George Wagner, Dennis Ninth-Charles F. Murray, John Stiebling, and J. J.

Instantly Killed in a Plywheel,

John Sullivan, 31 years old, assistant engineer Thirteenth-Thomas Humphrey, James N. 1917, and Smith Pine. Fourteenth-th. R. hidwell, John H. Gunner, and in the Fahr building, to Maiden lane, was in stantly killed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning by being caught in a flywheel which was re-volving at the rate of 205 revolutions a minute. It is thought he lost his balance while oiling the machinery and fell into the wheel. He was whirled around three times and terribly crushed Thirty-second-John R. Hasel, John Craft, and Nicholes Mock. Thirty-third-Harvey J. Hurd, George A. Davis, and Daniel H. McRillan. n the narrow space between the wheel and a wal.

He was married and lived in Forty-third street, between Seventh and Fighth avenues. He compared was confined less than two weeks ago, and two men sent to the house to notify her of her husband's death went there, but dared not break the news to her and came away again.

Hoy Ren Over and Killed.

Ten-year-old Hyman Goldberg of 167 Essen street obtained a cent from his mother yester-day afternoon and started for a neighboring

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ALLOTMENT OF THE BONDS.

THE TREASURY TO RECEIVE ABOUT \$111,000,000 IN GOLD. Of the \$100,000,000 New York State Gate

578,000,000 The Amount Awarded to the Morgan Syndiente Is 838,178,950-The Average Rate of the Successful Bids Is About 111, on Which the Rate of Interest Is a Trifle Less Than 8% Per Cont. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, - Secretary Carliale this

fterroon made public the names of those to wh m United States bonds have been allotted under the bond circular of Jan. 6, 1896. The arrount of the bonds aggregated \$100,000,000, for which the Treasury will receive, in round gures, about \$111,000,000. Geographically considered, the bonds are dis-

tributed in round figures as follows: New York, \$78,000,000; New England, \$9,000,000; Eastern States (other than New York), \$5,500,000; Western States, \$3,250,000; Central States, \$1,000,000; Southern States, \$1,250,000. Total. \$100,000,000.

It is impossible to give the exact average rate at which the bonds awarded was made, but it was close to 111, at which the interest realised will be slightly less than 3% per cent. The exact average rate may not be computed for a seek or more by Treasury officials.

The amount awarded to the Morgan syndicate is slightly reduced from that stated yesterday, owing to the overlooking of two bids, or rather in not being able with a hurried examination to discover the exact rate named. These mistakes reduce the amount awarded to the Morgan syndicate by \$32,100, and makes the true amount of bonds the syndicate receives \$33,179,280. In the list of names as given out for publication by the Treasury it is prolable that some mistakes will be found, as in some cases the names of individuals were so badly written as to be almost undecipherable.

The Morgan syndicate bid was numbered 4.481, and after that bid was put in 159 other blds were received, as they were numbered in the order of being received. To the 781 separate successful bidders the following circular was mailed to-night:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C., February, 1896.

You are hereby notified that your subscription under the terms of the department circulars of Jan. 6, Jan. 9, and Jan. 15, 1896, for — of the four percent tonds of the United States, for which you have agreed to pay in United States gold coin or gold con-tificates, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, in the city of ——, at the rate of 8—— and accrued in-terest at \$100 face value of said bonds, has been

accepted.

You are therefore requested to deposit with the United States Assistant Tressurer at ——on or before the 15th day of February, 1896, the sum of \$——witch is 20 per cen', of the amount of your subscription at the price above named. The accrued interest from Feb. 1, 1896, to date of the payment hereby requested should stoo be paid, at the rate of four quested should also be paid, at the rate of four per cent, on the amount of the bonds paid for by said deposit. At the expiration of fifteen days from the date of this first payment an additional pay-ment of 10 per cent, must be made, and such pay-ments must be continued at intervals of fifteen days until the whole amount is paid. The accrued interest accommanying each payment must be interest accompanying each payment must be computed from Feb. 1, 1896, to date of such payment. If you desire to pay the entire amount of your subscription at once you may to so, or you may anticipate the total payment of your subscription at any time prior to the maturing of the last installment. In the former case the amount to be deposited is \$---, with accreed to terest at 4 per cent. on \$--- from Feb. 1, 1896, be

date of deposit.

The Secretary of the Treasury should be promptly advised of the character of the bonds desired (whether registered or coupon) and the denomina-tions thereof. If this information has already been

tions thereof. If this information has already been furnised, please confirm it.

The bonds will be issued only upon receipt by the Secretary of the original certificate of deposit of the Assistant Tressurer receiving the payments. The department is prepared to begin the delivery of the bonds at once, and deliveries will be continued as rapidly as the facilities of the department will permit to poetfully yours. J. G. CARLELE, Secretary. An error has been discovered in the printing of the back of some of the new bonds, which will necessitate their destruction and reprinting. It affects only a few hundred thousand

The error consists in having a part of the back of the new bonds different in design from the back of the bonds issued on Feb. 1, 1895. The bonds issued then were four per cent. thirty years bonds, and those issued now 1805 and must therefore be identical in all respects. To correct the error will cost but little, and Chief Johnson of the Engraving and Printing Bureau says it will not cause any delay in the delivery of the bonds.

THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS. The following is the complete list of the sae cessful bidders:

Name.
R. L. Day & Co., Boston,
Mass
The New York Life Insur-\$518,000 111 to 119.00 The New York Life Insur-ance Contenty
Manufacturers Trust Co.,
Providy, N. Y.
M. Erdinan, Trustee, New
York
Nettons! Union Bank, New
York city
Joseph Putter, New
York City
York City Trust Com-5,000,000 111 800.000 111.95 to 118 80.000 110.77to111.89 800,000 111.50 1,000,000 114 Eings County Trust Com-910,000 111.50 pany, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hannver allomai Bank
of New York
Biain & Co. New York
Cornon & McCariney,
Washington, D. C.
J. F. Whilams, Boston, 5,000,000 110.755to111.20 100,000 112.27 180,000 111.80 80,000 111.10to118.18 Mass.
Kidder, Peabody & Co.,
Boston.
Kunta Bros. New York.
A. W. Wuod, Boston. 8.000.000 110.69to118.00 100.000 111.80 0.000 111 500.000 111.857 50,000 110.84 W. B. Bloos & Co., Wash-ington. B. C. The Manufacturers Trust 500,000 110,76to111.088

The Manufacturers Trust Company, Bis. 10, N. Y. Barlag Magoun & Co., New York T. American Exchange National Bank New York J. P. Morgan & Co. and as sociates 800,000 119.10 800,000 111.79 100,000 110,76 500,000 111 85,179,950 110.6877 occlates Goldman. Sachs & Co. New York N. Harris a Co. New 125,000 110.875 1.800.000 110.9210118.4 9 N. W. Harris & Co., New 250,000 118.67tol18.90 York Dent, Palmer & Co., Lon-don, England 950,009 111.47 don, England
Wanker a National Bank,
Wankes a National Bank,
Wankesha Wa
Peter-burg Savings and
Insurance Company. Peter-burg, Va
Wiscomela National Pank, 75,000 111.11

15,000 111 to 118 4,550,000 118 10.70 to 111 19,000 111.50

M. sauken Lazard Frores, New York, Hamover National Lunk, behalf First National Bank, Lincoln, III. Bank, Lincoln, III.

Hanover National Bank,
behalf First National
Bank Lincoln, III.

Hanover National Bank,
for First National Facchange Bank, Port Pu-10,000 119.50 ctange Bank.
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ray & Russell, Greene,
New York
J. D. Wigg n. Beston. 100,000 111,625 5.000 111 to 111.50 New F. Wing Sand State Brus, Mars Brus, Mars Chercan White, Best Horton Horton 12.500 112.50 8,000 111.5811 ton Cur is and Motiey, Poston. J. Posvey & Historis, Bos-50,000 119 80,000 111.05 200.000 110.76

ir i National Rank Cam-bridgeport, Mass National Excessive Bank, 'attimore Lizzie Engelbart, Larsing, 400 111.5810 orth National Bank, Co-Clegett, Centreville, 2,000 112,781 1,000 119.8886 80,000 111.00 100 120 1,000 118

1.000 111 ges 100 110 80,000 118

900 4M